

not be fixed overnight, but serious and substantial cuts must be made. The \$100 billion mark is not arbitrary but, rather, marks an important milestone on the road to a sustainable Federal budget. It requires tough choices, but choices that must ultimately be made for the economic health and security of this generation and the next.

RESUMES FOR AMERICA

(Mr. JACKSON of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the book of Matthew says, "For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." That is a prescription for judging the priorities of politicians. We've seen the President's heart in his budget proposal. We've seen it in the continuing resolution that my Republican colleagues have offered.

At a time when they're needed the most, vital safety-net programs are on the chopping block: funding to help low-income Americans with their heating bills, grants to States and cities for community development, Pell grants, and much, much more.

In the midst of the worst economy most of us have ever seen, we are cutting the legs of the unemployed, the underemployed, and the economically insecure right out from under them.

It is clear to me that the President's tax deal with Republicans did not consider the depths of the Nation's historic unemployment problem.

So I'm reissuing my call for unemployed Americans to send their resumes and stories to resumesforAmerica@mail.house.gov. We must organize ourselves. The unemployed party is larger than the tea party.

No jobs are promised, but I will put your story in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that our government that is supposed to be of, for, and by the people can begin to live up to the true meaning of its creed.

ResumesforAmerica@mail.house.gov.

CONTINUING RESOLUTION

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. You know, every Texas family must live within a budget. I don't understand why the Federal Government can't do the same. To get our fiscal house in order, we need to cut spending, balance the budget, pay down the debt, and shrink the deficit.

As a fiscal hawk, I know that in November the American taxpayers voted for Congress to roll back the failed stimulus spending, stop bailing out Wall Street, end Government Motors, stop saving Fannie and Freddie, and defund and repeal ObamaCare.

Plain and simple, the American people want Washington to tax less, spend less, and borrow less.

The CR represents some tough choices, but I know the American public is willing to make some sacrifices now so we can make a brighter and better future for our children and grandchildren tomorrow.

KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE SAFETY

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, the State Department is in the process of determining whether it should grant a Presidential permit for the construction of TransCanada's Keystone XL Pipeline, which could deliver up to 900,000 barrels of tar sands oil a day from Alberta, Canada—over 2,000 miles—to refineries on the U.S. gulf coast.

The proposed Keystone XL Pipeline will put communities along its path at unnecessary risk by using conventional technology to carry a blend of raw tar sand oil called diluted bitumen. Diluted bitumen is more corrosive and more likely to cause pipeline leaks than conventional oil. Already the Keystone I Pipeline, which came online just 6 months ago, has experienced seven leaks, and that is for a pipeline that TransCanada claims is the "safest ever built."

Considering the significant dangers of piping bitumen, I find it troubling that the pipeline's route goes directly through the Ogallala Aquifer in the Midwest, which provides clean drinking and irrigation water to most of America's heartland. Despite the dangers of tar sands oil, U.S. regulators do not delineate between this new product and standard petroleum.

We need new regulations. We need to put on hold the planned tar sands pipeline Keystone XL.

CONTINUING RESOLUTION

(Ms. HANABUSA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, we are here to speak about the CR, this continuing resolution, which is going to set forth the budget for the rest of this fiscal year. Yes, it is true we all have a responsibility for the budget, but the bottom line for each and every one of us is how does this budget affect us, how does it affect the people that we represent? Let's look at what the CR does.

I think we all know that in the creation of jobs we must invest in America. We must invest in each and every one of you. When you look at a CR that basically eliminates and puts a chilling effect on all of the major investments that we need, we know that's not the right way to go. But more importantly than that, this is a CR that's going to cut, cut the future, cut those students, 200,000 of them, who rely on Head Start. We all know that we've got to invest in them now. It's also going to

cut those middle class kids who are going to college on Pell grants \$800 a piece.

So when we hear about the budget generally, let's not forget, it's the people. It's the kids that matter.

CONTINUING RESOLUTION

(Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the Republican CR is another broken promise that will eliminate thousands of good paying jobs in construction, law enforcement, research, education, and public safety. This is just more of the same, and this turns us into a pink slip Nation. I believe that's what the goal of the Republicans is, and this bill will cost us jobs today, tomorrow, and in the future by failing to invest in our infrastructure and by failing to invest in education.

Mr. Speaker, the mistakes the majority intends to make today will not be very easy to reverse, and I urge the majority to keep its promise to America, which is it's all about jobs.

□ 1210

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1, FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011, AND WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 92 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 92

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. No amendment to the bill shall be in order except: (1) those received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII dated at least one day before the day of consideration of the amendment (but no later than February 15, 2011); and (2) pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who submitted it for printing or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. When the committee rises and reports the bill back to the